The Pittsburgh Gazette.

"PRODESSE CIVIBUS."

Vol. 34. PITTSBURGH. TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1819. New Series, No. 96

PUBLISHED (EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY) BY JOHN I. SCULL & MORGAN NEVILLE, IN Fourth Street, between Market and Wood Streets—at $ 4 per Annum.

STATE OF NEW-YORK.

Literature Lottery, No. 1,

WILL commence drawing on the 24th May, and finsih on the 30th May, 1819. The whole to be drawn in SIX DAYS, only

SCHEME.

ONE PRIZE OF

$30,000

2 Prizes of	$ 10,000	is	$ 20,000
5 Prizes of	5,000	is	25,000
30 Prizes of	1,000	is	30,000
15 Prizes of	500	is	7,500
15 Prizes of	200	is	3,000
32 Prizes of	100	is	3,200
3252 Prizes of	25	is	81,000

3352 Prizes.
6648 Blanks.

The Prizes only, will be drawn.

ALL FLOATING—NO STATIONARY PRIZES.

Whole Tickets $22—Shares in proportion.

ORDERS RECEIVED AT

TOWNE'S

Lottery & Exchange Office,

Corner of Third and Wood streets,
PITTSBURGH.

April 2.

To Customers

AND THE PUBLIC.

NOTES of the issue of the following BANKS, if of the denomination of One Dollar and upwards, will be received in payment of goods, at PAR.

BEAVER, Bedford, Greencastle, Agricultural and Manufac. Bank at Carlisle. } Pennsylvania

The Old BANK OF KENTUCKY and Branches, many of the New Banks.

BANKS OF TENNESSEE

CANTON All the Banks of Cincinnati, Zanesville Canal, and Muskingum Bank at Zanesville. } OHIO

Cumberland Bank of Allegheny.

Warrenton Bank, Harper's Ferry } VIRGINIA

☞ SMALL TICKETS and Torn and Uncharactered Notes will be received as heretofore.

ISAAC HARRIS.

Diamond, and next door to Mr. E. Patchell's Hat Factory.

Pittsburgh, March 16.

I will receive all the above Notes at PAR, in payment for HATS.

EDW. PATCHELL.

March 19.

German Redemptioners.

FOR SALE.

THE time of an indented MAN and WOMAN who have two years and about six months to serve. The Man is a rough carpenter, and both understand farming very well; but particularly the culture of the vine, and gardening; the woman is also a good spinner. They are sold for want of employ. Enquire at this, or the Mercury office.

August 25, 1818. tf

B. Darlington,

Has just received at his *Hardware Store*, Market Street, between Third and Fourth Streets,

A general assortment of

Hardware and Cutlery,

together with a general assortment of

SADDLERY,

Consisting of

COTTON and straining web, plated bitts and stirrups, buckles and slides, tinned curb bits and stirrups, morocco skins, seal skins and white leather. Shovels and spades, socket shovels and steel hoes, mill, cut, whip and boat builders saws, anvils, English blister steel, and cast steel. Also, on hand,

4000lbs. Block Tin.

All which will be sold wholesale and retail, on accommodating terms.

Pittsburgh, January 22, 1819 1wtf

New Copartnership.

THE subscribers have formed a connexion in business, under the firm of SELDEN & M'NAIR.

EDWARD SELDEN
DUNNING R. M'NAIR.

SELDEN & M'NAIR,

HAVE JUST RECEIVED, AND ARE NOW OFFERING FOR SALE,

A NEW AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF FANCY AND STAPLE

DRY GOODS.

In Wood, between Third and Fourth streets.

Pittsburgh, December 1, 1818

LAKE SALT.

770 Barrels will be sold low for

CASH BY

ALLEN & GRANT.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 16, 1819.

Samuel Thomson

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has taken into partnership his brother John Thomson. Their business will in future be transacted at the old stand in Market street, under the firm of

S. & J. THOMSON,

Who have just received a large and general assortment of

FRESH GOODS,

CONSISTING OF

EXTRA Super and Fine blue, black, brown mixed, drab and bottle-green CLOTHS.
Habit and Pelisse Cloths,
Milled and common Cassimeres,
Blue, black, mixed, drab and colored ditto
Bombazetts, Flannels, Baize; Blankets,
Worsted, silk and cotton Hose,
Ditto ditto ditto and beaver gloves,
Cords, velvets and Sattinetts,
Super undress'd and dress'd Prints,
6-4 & 4-4 Gingham,
6-4 & 4-4 colored cambric,
Cambric, jaconet, and mull muslins,
Book, Leno and figured do.

IRISH LINENS,

British and Steam Loom Shirting,
Long lawn and linen cambric,
Domestic stripe, plaid and shirting,
6-4 and 4-4 cotton check,
6-4 7-4 9-4 10-4 and 12-4 Irish table Linen
Scotch Plaids and Gingham Robes,
Linen and cotton ticking,
Swansdown, Marseilles and silk vesting,
Flag and company bandanna hkfs.
Black silk and Madrass ditto
Leventine, damask and Waterloo Shawls,
Fancy silk hhkfs.
Black Ostrich feathers,
Levantine, Florence and Senshaw silks,
Plain and corded silk velvet,
Thread, silk and cotton lace,
Web, net and Patent suspenders,
Gilt, plated and silk buttons,
Knives and forks, pen-knives and Razors,
Wilson's butcher and shoe knives,
Tutannia and iron table and tea spoons,
Real shell and mock combs,
Young Hyson Tea and Chocolate,
Pepper, Allspice, Ginger Nutmegs,
Cinnamon and cloves,

BEST SPANISH SEGARS,

A general assortment of

SHOES,

Which they will sell on reasonable terms, for cash or approved notes.

☞ All those indebted to S. Thomson are requested to call and settle their accounts.—All debts not settled before the 1st of January 1819. will be left in proper hands for collection.

Pittsburgh, November 13, 1818.

N. B. As there is another house in Market street, trading under a firm of the same name, it will necessaty for those who correspond with *us*, o address their letters to us at No. 47 Market street, as we have adopted that number in orderto prevent confusion at the Post-office.

Armstrong & Ewing.

Wood, between First & Second streets.

Have For Sale,

And are as us usual well supplied with

Groceries and Liquors,

OF THE BEST QUALITY.

Queensware,

BY THE CRATE—assorted

Also an Invoice of

HARDWARE:

Consisting of Mill and Cross-cut saws—Mouse-hole and common Anvils; Vices; patent Straw-Knives; Drawing Knives; Frying-pans; Steelyards; Curry-combs; Iron Candlesticks; trowels; &c. which will be disposed of on liberal terms.

ALSO

A quantity of first rate CLARET WINE, by the dozen.

Pittsburgh, September 18, 1818.

Corn & Rye.

SIXTY TWO CENTS—CASH,

Given for merchantable

CORN & RYE

At the Pittsburgh Steam-mill.

January 19.

Eichbaum & Johnston,

BOOKSELLERS, AND PRINTERS

Second, between Market & Wood streets.

HAVE JUST PUBLISHED

THE

WESTERN CALCULATOR,

OR A

NEW AND COMPENDIOUS SYSTEM

OF PRACTICAL

ARITHMETIC

CONTAINING THE

LEMENTARY PRINCIPLES & RULES OF CALCULATION,

IN WHOLE, MIXED, AND DECIMAL NUMBERS.

ARRANGED, DEFINED, & ILLUSTRATED

n a plain and natural order; and adapted to the use of schools, throughout the western country, and present commerce of the United States.

IN EIGHT PARTS.

BY J. STOCKTON, A. M.

September 1, 1818 tf

Wm. Hill and Brothers.

WILL PURCHASE AT FAIR PRICES,

FLOUR, WHISKEY, PORK,

Vinegar,
Peas & Beans,
Tallow,
Hogs-lard

Pittsburgh, January 8, 1819.——2awtf

Fresh Garden Seeds.

THE subscriber has just received his Spring supply of fresh GARDEN & FLOWER SEEDS, and some fine FLOWERING BULBS, He has also, ASPARAGUS PLANTS, from one to three years old, and a few hundred Grafted Apple and Cherry TREES, of the best sort.

N. RICHARDSON,
4th between Market and Wood streets.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

The Subscriber

OFFERS his services to his friends and the public as a

Surveyor;

and he hopes by his industry and attention to business to merit a portion of public patronage.

MAGNUS M'MURRAY.

Pittsburgh, March 5.

Anshutz & Rahm,

HAVE

Removed

TO the House lately occupied by Messrs. ALLEN & GRANT

hey have for sale, a handsome assortment of

Juniata Bar, & Roll'd Iron,

NAILS,

CROWLY AND BLISTERED STEEL,

IRON WARE,

Of different kinds, Axes, Hoes, Plough-Irons, &c.

A LARGE SUPPLY OF KENTUCKY

Tobacco,

OF A GOOD QUALITY.

Geneva Window Glass,

BAR LEAD,

30,000 lbs. Shot, assorted,

ALSO

20 bbls. prime Country Sugar

30 barrels best quality

NEW-ORLEANS SUGAR

Pittsburgh, April 17, 1818.——2awtf

FOR SALE,

A few Barrels,

Mackinaw White Fish.

WANTED TO PURCHASE,

Flaxseed Oil and Beeswax.

THOMAS G. LEA & CO.

Pittsburgh, Feb. 19, 1819. 12t

I. DOANE,

Offers for sale at his ware-house on the Bank near Wood street.

A LARGE ASSORTMENT OF

Ironmongery,

CUTLERY &c.—Among which are

Mouse-hole Anvils, Vices, Saws,
Round Iron, Spikes, nails, steel, &c. &c.

ALSO,

Tar, mackerel, shad, herrings and rosin by the barrel.

Commission Business,

Attended to as usual.

Pittsburgh, Jan. 8, 1819.—3t

Mail Stage—New Line.

THE Harrisburgh and Pittsburgh NORTHERN ROUTE MAIL-STAGE, will commence running on the 29th inst.—To start from the house of Mrs. Buehler, in Harrisburgh, on Tuesday at 12 o'clock, and arrive same evening at Clarke's Ferry; Wednesday night at Lewistown; Thursday night at Huntingdon; Friday night at Blairs' Gap; Saturday night at Armagh; Sunday night at New Salem, and arrive in Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Monday, at the house of Mrs. Morrow. Returning leaves Pittsburgh at 12 o'clock on Tuesday, and by the same stages, arrive in Harrisburgh, on Monday following at 12 o'clock.

Rates of Fare $14 for the whole distance, and 7 cents per mile for each way passenger.

14 lbs Baggage allowed to a passenger.

JOHN BLAIR.

January 14——298M

C. Latshaw and Leech,

HAVE FOR SALE AT THEIR WAREHOUSE

Corner of Smithfield and Second streets,

SHOVELS & spades, Amer. Man. sup. quality,
Pig Lead,
Tobacco,
Anvils and Vices,
Calf and sheep skins.
Window Glass,
Sickles,

Also, an assortment of

GROCERIES, *viz.*

Green coffee in barrels,
Lump sugar,
Alspice,
Pepper,
Allum,
Almonds.
Spanish segars,
4th proof Jam. spirits
Cogniac Brandy,
Rice,
Chocolate,
Raisins in boxes,
Cod Fish,
Corks.

Conemaugh Salt.

Ditto Refined for Table use.

JUST RECEIVED,

18 *Barrels New Orleans* Sugar.

Pittsburgh, July 17, 1818.

Allegheny Bridge.

PITTSBURGH, MARCH 19, 1819.

THE Stockholders in the Company for erecting a Bridge over the Allegheny river, opposite Pittsburgh, are hereby required to pay the 4th instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of April next, and the fifth instalment of 5 dollars on each share, on or before the 25th of May next.

By order of the President snd Managers,

ALEX. JOHNSTON, Treas'r.

March 23.

Notice.

AN ELECTION for Nine Managers to manage the affairs of the Philadelphia & Pittsburgh Transporting Company, for one year, will take place on the first Tuesday in April next, at the Company's office, corner of Decatur and Carpenter streets, between the hours of 10 & 4 o'clock.

THOS. HARPER, Agent.

Office of the Company, March 16.

WILLIAM KEPNER,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnersbip WILLIAM M'KNIGHT. The business in future, will be transacted under the firm of

KEPNER & M'KNIGHT,

Who have now on hand, and intend keeping a their

Copper & Tin Warehouse,

Corner of Market and Front streets,

STILLS,

Tin Ware,

FULLERS KETTLES, HATTERS DITTO, | WASH KETTLES BRASS DITTO.

JAPANNED WARE.

Which they will dispose of on reasonable Terms for Cash, or approved paper.

☞Orders from a distance will be punctually attended to, and put up on short notice.

Pittsburgh, January 1819 1,.——tf

M'Dermott & Bartram,

At their Warehouse in Water Street, between Market and Ferry Streets,

PITTSBURGH,

Have always on hand a large and general assortment of

Groceries, Wines & Liquors,

Which they will sell on low and accommodating terms, being regularly supplied from Philadelphia and Baltimore, and have always on hand the following Articles:

Gunpowder,
Imperial,
Young Hyson,
Hyson Skin, &
Souchong } TEAS *of first quality*
Prime Green Coffee in Bags and Barrels,
Common ditto,
Spanish flotant & Bengal Indigo,
Loaf and lump Sugar,
Muscovado ditto,
Spanish Cigars,
Common ditto,
Rice, Copperas,
English Refined Saltpetre,
Brimstone, Allum, Madder,
Cinnamon, Cloves, Nut megs.
Alspice, Mace, Ginger,
Pepper, Mustard,
Madeira,
Teneriffe &
Lisbon } WINES *of a superior quality*
4th Proof Cogniac Brandy,
ditto, Jamaica Spirits
Holland Gin, Country Gin,
Whiskey,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufactured Tobacco, &c.

N. B. *ALL KINDS OF COUNTRY PRODUCE TAKEN IN EXCHANGE FOR GOODS.*

November 20. mo2

BUTLER & LAMBDIN,

Continue their

Book and Job

PRINTING OFFICE,

Where will be printed with the utmost despatch

BOOKS, MAGAZINES AND PAMPHLETS.

Mercantile Blanks;

SUCH AS

Cheeks, Receipts, Bills of lading, Bills of parcels, Due-bills, &c.

Law Blanks.

Judgements and common Bonds, Deeds, Leases Declarations, Protests, &c.

Magistrates' & Aldermans' Blanks.

ummons's, Scieri Facias, Commitments, Indentures, Warrants, Executions, Rules of Refference &c. for the city and counties.

HAND-BILLS, CIRCULARS, ADVERTISEMENTS, CARDS,

Together with every other description of Book and Job Printing.

Pittsburgh, June 12.

A Most Valuable Estate.

FOR SALE.

THAT beautiful estate, commonly known by the name of MONTOURS' or LONG ISLAND, about five miles below Pittsburgh, in the Ohio river, containing in the whole 1,000 acres, is offered for sale. It is divided into three separate tracts, on each of which there are handsome improvements; the land is of the best quality, well timbered, and not subject to overflow. It is universally esteemed, both as to soil and situation, the finest property in the western country. The proprietors would prefer selling the whole in a body, but to suit purchasers, it may be divided into three tracts.

The terms may be known by applying to Major Isaac Craig on the premises, or to the subscriber, who is agent for the proprietors, at his office in Pittsburgh.

JAMES HALL,
Attorney at Law

Bauduy's BRANDYWINE POWDER.

110 KEGS

Just received, and for sale by

WILLIAM M'CANDLESS.

Pittsburgh, February 29. tf

TO BINDERS.

A YOUNG MAN wishes a situation westward, as an EXTRA BINDER, who engages to execute his work in the first modern style of the art, provided the situation be made permanent and terms liberal.

☞ Letters (stating the terms) addressed to J. G. and left at the Post office, Philadelphia, will be attended to.

March 12.

Prospectus.

New Jerusalem Church REPOSITORY.

THIS interesting work has been published for two years past in the city of Philadelphia, and has been the means under Providence of circulating and enforcing the divine doctrines of the New Church, throughout the Union. The TERMS are as follows.

1. The Repository will continue to be published in numbers of at least 56 pages, octavo—Quarterly, viz. On the first of January, April, July and October of each year.

2. The terms of subscription will be $2 per annum, payable in advance.

3. An allowance of one copy extra will be made to any individual or society which shall subscribe and pay for 5 copies.

The profits of the work, if any, will go into the funds and be appropriated solely to the promotion of the doctrine.

☞ Subscriptions will be received by the Rev. WILLIAM GRANT, in Steubenville.

March 16.

Miller and Wilson,

At their Store in Wood between Front and Water Streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON, Rolled ditto,
Nail and Deck Rods,
Crowley & Blister Steel,
Sprigs, hinges & screws,
Spinning-wheel Irons,
Trace and Log chains,
Patent beams and Steelyards,
Axes, hoes, shovels and Spades,
Shingling hatchets, claw-hammers,
Scythes and sickles,
Drawing-knives & Gridirons,
Ladles, skimmers, and flesh-forks,
Carpenter's adze',
Plough Irons,
Cow-bells,
Castings, assorted,
Pittsburgh & Kentucky Manufac. Tobacco,
Spanish and country Sugars,
Rappee & Scotch Snuff,
Rosin soap and candles,
Powder, Shot and Lead,
Earthen & Queensware,
Whiskey, Gin and Cherry-bounce,
Allspice, pepper & nutmegs,
Copperas, rosin, indigo,
Cheese, bacon and Venison hams,
Mackarel, shad and Herring,
Bed cords and Plough lines,
Rigging, fishing, chalk lines, etc. etc.

Tea, Coffee, Lump and N. O. Sugar.

Cut and Hammer'd Nails,
Coffee mills, Window glass,
Curry combs, Screw augers.

Pittsburgh, February 28, 1818.——

H. Bonnet and Rouaud,

Market, between Second and Third streets,

HAVE just received, and weekly received large assortment of

Domestic Chambray,

Stripes,
Plaids,
Sheeting,
Ticking,
Canton Crape,
Lace Shawls,
Viels,
Fine Thread-lace.

Linen and Cotton Damask Table Cloth,

And a good supplement to their usual stock of

CLOTH, CASSIMERES, CASSINETT, MOLESKIN, VELVET, BAIZE, FLANNELS,

Blankets, Bombazetts, Silk, Cotton and Worsted Hosiery, India Muslin, Silk, Imitation and English Shawls,

And a supplement to their usual assortment of

Silk of every kind for dress and bonnets,
Sewing silk cord and Chenills,
Silk, kid and Angola gloves,
Canton, Italian and French crapes,
Silk galoons and ribbonds of all sorts,
Scotch thread, cotton balls, and tapes,
Millinet, wires and trimmings,
Bandannas, flag and fringed handkerchiefs,
Pocket, Madrass, and other ditto,
Calicoes, Dimity and Ginghams,
Irish linnen, shirting and long cloth,
Domestic cotton, and shirting,
Silk, Marseilles and other vesting,
Thread, silk, cotton, and silver lace,
Lace veils and shawls,
Merino, velvet and lace redicule,
Suspenders, webbing and binding,
Pins, bell and plated buttons,
Beads of every sort, and pocket books,
An assortment of real gold JEWELRY,
A few dozen men and woman's Saddles,
Shot of every size,
Lead in pigs,
Best Spanish Cigars.

Which they will dispose of, on the most moderate terms, for Cash, or liberal credit for approved notes.

Pittsburgh, June 19.——

*When I relinquished the publi-*cation of the PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, on the 1st of August, 1816, a considerable sum was due for subscription, advertisements, &c. Since that time I have sedulously endeavoured to collect the debts, without having recourse to law, but my indulgence has been treated with neglect.—I now give notice, that in one month from this date, I will take the most summary way to collect all debts due to me.

JOHN SCULL.

Pittsburgh, July 10, 1818.

N. B. I expect those persons whose due-bill I hold will pay attention to this notice.

Pittsburgh Gazette.

TUESDAY MORNING, APRIL 6, 1819.

Among the many books of travels with which we have been inundated, there are few so interesting as the work of our countryman Mr. Noah, recently published. This gentleman had the opportunity of becoming intimately acquainted with the country of which he writes, and his descriptions are those of an accurate and intelligent observer. His style is at all times easy, and frequently in a high degree polished, nervous and classical.—There is a part of his book, however, which peculiarly deserves the notice of his countrymen, and to this portion of it we shall confine our observations.

In the beginning of the year 1813 Mr. Noah was appointed to the important office of American consul for the city and kingdom of Tunis. From the documents which he has furnished us, it appears that he discharged the duties of his arduous and dangerous post with a zeal and fidelity deserving of the highest commendation. A residence among this treacherous and cruel people, is at no time either safe or agreeable, and our relations with them at the time of Mr. Noah's appointment, were in such a state as to render his situation not an enviable one. In his negociations he had not only to preserve his own credit, and the honour and interest of his country, but to contend against the caprices of the tyrant of a lawless people, who would not hesitate to punish with imprisonment or death, the failure of any engagement on the part of the consul. While in the courageous and faithful performance of duties thus delicate and dangerous, and whilst important negociations were pending, for the conclusion of which the consul stood deeply pledged, Commodore Decatur arrived with his squadron off Tunis.

"Nothing can be more welcome to a consul in Barbary, than the sight of a fleet bearing the flag of his nation; he feels that surrounded by assassins and mercenaries he is still protected, and an involuntary tribute of admiration is paid by Mussulmen to that nation, which has the power and the disposition to command respect. The flags of all the consulates were hoisted, and I lost no time to ride to the Goletta, for the purpose of communicating with the squadron. On my way, a Mameluke, on horseback, presented me a letter from Commodore Decatur, announcing peace with Algiers, and desired to know the nature of our differences with Tunis. I had already [illegible] the documents, and arranged the plan of procedure, which I intended to suggest to the Commodore. On my arrival at Goletta, the Minister of Marine ordered the Bey's barge of 12 oars to be prepared for me, and arranged the silk cushions in the stern, and accompanied by Abdallah, the drogaman, I left the canal.

"The squadron lay off Cape Carthage, arranged in handsome order, the Guerriere, bearing the broad pendant of the Com. was in the centre, & the whole exhibiting a very agreeable and commanding sight. In less than an hour, I was along side of the flag ship, and ascended on the quarter deck. The marines were under arms, and received the Consul of the United States with the usual honors. Commodore Decatur and Capt. Downs, both in uniform, were at their gangway, and most of the officers and crew pressed forward to view their fellow citizen. After the customary salutations, and a few inquiries, Commodore Decatur invited me into the cabin, where, after being seated he went to his escrutoire, and from among a package of letters, he handed me one, saying that it was a despatch from the secretary of state, and requested me to use no ceremony, but to read it. It had the seal of the United States, which I broke, and, to my great surprise, read as follows:

"Department of State,
April 25th 1815.

Sir—At the time of your apointment, as Consul at Tunis, it was not known that the RELIGION which you profess would form any obatacle to the exercise of your Consular functions. Recent information, however, on which entire reliance can be placed, proves that it would produce a very unfavorable effect. In consequence of which, the president has deemed it expedient to revoke your commission. On the receipt of this letter, therefore, you will consider yourself no longer in the public service.' There are some circumstances, too, connected with your accounts, which require a more particular explanation, which, with that already given, are not approved by the president.

I am, very respectfully, sir,
Your obedient servant,
(Signed) JAMES MONROE."

"*Mordecai Moses Noah, Esq. &c. &c.*"

"The receipt of this letter shocked me inexpressibly at this moment; at such a time, and in such a place, to receive a letter which at once stripped me of office, of rights, of honour and credit, was sufficient to astonish and dismay a person of stronger nerves. What was to be done! I had not a moment to determine. I cast my eye hastily on Commodore Decatur. I was satisfied at a glance that he knew not the contents of the letter. It was necessary that he should not; for had he been made acquainted with the determination of the government, it would have been his duty (and he would have exercised it promptly) to have sent an officer on shore, taken possession of the seals and archives of the consulate, & I should have returned to Tunis, stripped of power, an outcast, degraded and disgraced, a heavy debt against me, and from my consulate, from my possession of power, respected and feared, I should in all probability, have gone into a dungeon, where I might have perished, neglected and unpitied, and for carrying into effect the express orders of the government! I folded up the letter with apparent indifference, and put it in my pocket, and then proceeded to relate to Commodore Decatur the nature of our dispute with Tunis, which was corroborated by the documents I had prepared and brought with me."

We can easily imagine the surprise and indignation of Mr. Noah, on receiving the Secretary's letter. We know of no law which authorizes the President to enquire into the religious principles of any servant of the republic. The spirit of toleration which flows through every vein of the Constitution forbids all enquiry of this kind. Justice, generosity and every noble feeling forbids it. The voice of the people and their regard for their own peace and dignity, forbid it. It has ever been our pride to boast of our civil and religious liberty, yet in the infancy of the republic, we see a citizen spurned from a high and responsible office, because he happens to belong to that unfortunate and persecuted race, whom we should delight to protect and cherish. We say we should delight in affording them protection, because we have led them to believe that our country and its dignities, were open alike to all, and impressed with this belief, they have sought among us to regain the rights of which they have been deprived in every other country. Mr. Madison, however, has thought proper to tell us that a Jew not worthy of our confidence. We know of no other interpretation which can be given to the letter of Mr. Monroe. There could have been no objection on the part of the Bey of Tunis to the religion of Mr. N. nor would it in any of the Barbary states have rendered him less popular or less successful. The Treasurer, Interpreter and Commercial Agent at Constantinople, are Jews; Abraham Bassah the Algerine Minister in France, Nathan Bacria the Algerine Consul at Marseilles, & his brother, who holds the same office in Leghorn, are Jews. Aaron Cordoza, esq. of Gibralter, who negotiated an important commercial regulation with the Dey of Algeirs, on the part of Great Britain, was a respectable Jew; as also were Abraham Sasportas, the first Portuguese Minister to Morrocco, and Moses Massias, Tunisian Ambassador at London As we see therefore no reason why the consular functions might not have been performed by Mr. Noah, we must read this unfortunate letter of our Secretary of State with the deepest regret. We cannot conclude without expressing a hope that our present Chief Magistrate will redeem the fault of his predecessor by some act of remuneration to Mr. N.

From the N. Y. Daily Adt. March 15.

By the late treaty with Spain, a very large tract of country is added to the territory of the United States, and, by the adjustment of the western boundary line, the immense region which was gained by the Louisiana treaty, is defined in such a manner as will put an end to all contention hereafter respecting its limits. This state of facts shows, that we are now in a situation that will enable us, if we are wise and just in the conduct of our national affairs, to reap all the benefits which our political character and circumstances may naturally be expected to produce.

No subject that we are yet acquainted with, is better calculated to strike the mind with astonishment, than the progress of this country, during the last sixty years, in population, civilization, science and arts, in commerce, wealth and national character. It scarcely can be realized, that during the war between Great Britain and France, which commenced in 1755 and closed by the peace of 1763, the immense extent from New-Hampshire to the Lakes, & from thence to the Mississippi—a region, a large proportion of which is now covered with towns, settlements, and inhabitants, enjoying the advantages of well regulated, and many even of refined society, was exposed to the alarms and butcheries of savages, whose inroads were then dreaded even *upon the northern frontier of this state*, to as great a degree as they are at the present time upon the extreme settlements of our distant desart borders. A slight detail of historical references on this subject may not be uninteresting.

In the year 1755, the celebrated expedition of Bradock against the French and Indians upon the Ohio, took place; and in July of that year, his army was defeated near what is now the large, wealthy, flourishing town of Pittsburgh, in Pennsylvania, and himself killed. This event occurred sixty three years ago; and such was the panic it ocasioned, that the portion of the army which survived the engagement, retreated with the utmost precipitation, more than a hundred miles, almost without halting. "Had the troops" says a venerable historian, "even at that distance, so recovered their spirits as to have made a stand, they might, in some measure, have guarded the frontiers, and prevented those devastations, murders, and barbarities, which the French and Indians during the rest of the summer, perpetrated on the western borders of Virginia and Pennsylvania."

During the same season, the French & Indians were embodied in great numbers in the northern part of this state, and in September of that year a battle was fought at Lake George, in which they were defeated, and their commander, Dieskaw, taken prisoner. At the close of the campaign in that yaar, the same historian remarks that—"The French and their Indian allies, not only ravaged the western frontiers of Virginia and Pennsylvania during the summer, but they continued plundering, burning and laying them waste, murdering and captivating the inhabitants the whole winter."

In the year 1756, the French having fortified Crown Point, held the entire command of Lake Champlain. In consequence of this, their troops, in conjunction with the Indians, made incursions into the frontier parts of New-York, and the New-England provinces, and committed many barbarities upon the inhabitants. In the month of August in that year, Montcalm, with a body of three thousand men, French regulars, Canadians, and Indians, after a siege of two days, took Oswego, with its fortifications, and thereby gained the complete command of the Lakes Ontario and Erie, by which "the settlements upon the German Flats, and a fine tract of country on Wood creek, and the Mohawk river, were laid open to their incursions."

In the following year, 1757, such was the state of things in the north western part of New-York, that Fort William Henry, near Lake George, was taken by the French, and the neighbouring country was left so completety defenceless, that shortly after that event took place, the settlements at the German Flats, and upon the Mokawk river, were laid waste by the French and Indians, with fire and sword.

In the year 1759, Quebec was taken by the British and Colonial forces, under the command of General Wolfe. The ensuing year, General Amherst took Montreal, upon which, the whole of the province of Canada was surrendered to the British. That officer, when he had made his arrangements for the expedition, took command of one division of his army, & in the month of June, commenced his march against Montreal from Shenectady. His route was from that place up Mohawk and Oneida rivers, to Oswego upon the shore of Lake Ontario. and from thence down the river St. Lawrence. The march from Shenectady to Oswego, occupied the army nearly three weeks. "Very great," says the writer heretofore referred to, "had been the difficulties already surmounted, in conducting such an army, with its artillery, provisions, and military stores, through that vast tract of country between Albany and Lake Ontario."

General Amherst was from June, to the 6th of September, in marching his troops, &c. from Shenectady to Montreal. This campaign, it will be recollected, took place *fifty nine years ago.*

From the Missouri Gazette.

DWARF SKELETONS—AGAIN.

A communication in the Gazette of the 10th instant, by "Historicus," accounting in a rational manner for the graves on the farm of Mr. Long, has given rise to the following remarks, as tending to cast further light on the subject, and in part to confirm the opinion of the writer. Mr. M. informed me, that himself, his lady and another, were present at the opening of several graves, after the spot had been visited by some of the learned faculty from St. Louis. One grave was opened which measured 4 feet in length; this was formed by laying a flat stone on the bottom, placing one at each side, one at each end, and covering the mouth with another. In the last circumstance this grave differed from the others that were opened; the contents were a *full grown skeleton*, with the head and teeth, part of the spine, the thigh and leg bones, in a tolerable state of preservation. The leg bones were found lying parallel with the bones of the thighs, and every appearance indicated either that the corpse had been entombed with the legs and thighs placed so as to meet, or that a skeleton had been deposited in this order. The first opinion seems the most probable. from the fact that a large stone pipe was found in the tomb, which I understand is now in the possession of Mr. Long.

It is a well known fact teat both implements of war and of domestic use, are buried with the dead bodies of the Indians, but it admits of a query, if they are ever deposited with the mere skeleton.

"It is a well known fact," says Bishop Madison, while writing on the supposed fortifications of the western country* —"that, among many of the Indian tribes, the bones of the deceased are annually collected and deposited in one place, the funeral rites are then solemnized with the warmest expressions of love and friendship, and that this untutored race, urged by the feelings of nature consign to the bosom of the earth, along with the remains of their deceased relatives, food, weapons of war and often those articles they possessed and most highly valued when alive." This fact is substantiated from various respectable sources. The pious custom of collecting the relics of the dead, which accident or the events of a battle might have dispersed through the wilderness, easily accounts for the singular graves on the Merimeck, as well as explains the origin of the artificial mounds in our vicinity. If these were opened, there would be found promiscuously deposited, the bones bones of the aborigines, which pious veneration, from age to age, & from centutury to century, industriously collected The cementery alluded to, on the plantation of Mr. Long, may be viewed as the public burial place of some powerful nation, of the same size, and of similar customs with other Indians. No wish is entertained to object against the hypothesis of "Historicus," in regard to the customs to which he alludes. The shortness of the graves may be attributed to the different causes.

Respectfully yours, &c.
J. M. PECK.

*See American Philosophical Transactions, Vol VI.

From the New York Gaz. March 24.

The king of England had stumbled over a chair, and hurt his left leg—an alteration in his regimen and diet was ordered. His only exercise was a wheeling about in a garden chair. It was apprehended that his dissolution was fast approaching.

We observed by the London papers, that *rat skins*, are now made us of as uppers to ladie's shoes It takes six skins for one pair. The leather is remarkably soft and beautiful, and the *seams* are fancifully arranged.

FOREIGN ARTICLES.

LONDON, Jan. 26.

It was last night agreed in Parliament, that the Duke of York should be entrusted with the king's person.

The vacancy in the Council occasioned by the death of Lord Ellenborough, is to be supplied by the present Chief Justice.

The question respecting the Bank restrictions was also agitated. A committee was appointed, at the request of the Bank, to inquire into the state of its concerns previous to the introduction of a bill for extending restrictions of its cash payments.

The King of France has given permission for more banished persons to return to France—among them a General, who, when the King was on his flight to Lisle, pursued him at the head of some cavalry. Soult, and M. Arnaud, will, it is said, be also invited to return.

The last accounts from Sweden and Norway to the 1st inst. state, that there had been no frost or snow, and that primroses, &c. were in blossom.

The great house of Campbell, Bowden & Co. at London, is effectually relieved. The bank advanced 150,000 pounds, and 30 merchants 5,000 pounds each. Such was the confidence of the solvency of this house, that not only the bank, but individuals, feeling and acting like men, came forward with generosity that has been seldom equalled.

Persian Princes.—Two Persian princes were in England at the last date—in acquisition of knowledge—one *Meerza Jaafir Ally Zaineh*, the other *Meerza Saalick*. They have acquired a perfect knowledge of the English language, and read the works of the British poets, (Milton, Byron, and Moore,) with great delight. They have visited the celebrated Hannah Moore. Saalick has directed his attention to the art of printing; and has made much proficiency in it; and intends to carry to Persia a large printing apparatus.

M. Schmidt, an inhabitant of Mecklenburg, has lately invented a machine, which ploughs & harrows the land without human assistance. It is put in motion by four large wind mill sails. The inventor presented a model of it to the Duke of Mecklenburg, and intends to submit it to the Mecklenburg Agricultural Society for examination.

The Icelandic poet, John Thorlakson, who has translated Milton's Paradise Lost into the Icelandic language, lives at Baegisa, in a poor cottage. The door of his room is scarcely four feet high, and the room itself but eight feet long and six feet broad. In this room stands his bed and close to the door, opposite a small square window, a table, on which he has written his poems. The situation of his dwelling may properly be called poetical, being between three mountains, near streams and water falls, where there is on every side a prospect of mountains 4000 feet high. His whole income, from the two parishes of Baegisa and Beka, amounts to about 30 dollars (six pounds sterling.

NEW EXPEDITION.

The fitting out two ships for a voyage of discovery to the North West, which are to sail early in the ensuing spring, under the command of lieut. Parry, instead of captain Ross, is said to be determined upon. The following year another attempt will be made to sail to the North Pole direct.

Pittsburgh Prices Current.

corrected weekly for the Gazette,

Articles	From	D	C.	to D.	C.
ALE,	doz.		3		
Ashes pot,	lb.		6¼		
—— pearl,			8		
Anchors,			25		
Bacon, Kentucky,			12½		14
—— country,			12½		
Bottles,	groce	24			
Bread, crackers,	cwt.	7			
—— pilot,		5			
Butter,	lb.		15		18½
Candles, mould, tallow,			25		
—— dipt,			20		
Castings assorted,	ton	120		125	
Cheese,	lb.		12½		
Coffee,					0
Cotton,			35		
Cordage,			12½		16
Cider,	bbl.	2	50	3	
Cloth, Steub. sup.	yard	8		11	
—— do. com.		5	50		
—— Pitts. sup.		7	50	9	
—— do. com.		4	50		
—— country,					
Clover seed	bush.	10			
Feathers,	lb.		62½		
Flax, clean,			12½		15
—— seed,	bush.		62½		
Flour, wheat, sup.	bbl.	6			
—— com.		5			
—— rye,	cwt.				
—— corn meal,		1	50	1	75
Fur, Beaver,	lb.	3		4	
Glass, Pitt. 8 by 10	box	12			
man. 100 10 by 12		13			
sq. feet. 12 by 14		14			
Grain, wheat,	bush	1			87½
—— rye			50		
—— barley,			75		
—— corn,			50		62½
—— oats,			33		37½
Glue,	lb.		25		30
Gunpowder,			45		
Iron, Juniata,	ton	200		210	
—— Monongahela,		180			
—— hoop, large,		235		240	
—— do. small,		250			
—— sheet, Amer.	lb.		20		
—— do. foreign,			22		
Lead, pig,			7		
—— bar,			9		
—— red,					
—— white, dry			19		
—— ground in oil,	cwt.	22			
Lumber, boards, pine,	100f.		75	1	75
—— do. oak,		1		2	50
Leather, soal, Spanish,	lb.		38		40
—— do. country,			31		33½
—— upper,	side	3		3	50
Nails, all sizes, cut,	lb.		14½		19
—— wrought,			22		25
—— spikes					
Oil linseed,	gal.		87½		
—— fish	bbl.	40			
Pork,		20			
Porter, bottled,	doz.	3			
—— barrell,		9			
Plaster of Paris,	ton				
Pipes,	groce	5			
Paper, writing, No. 1,	ream	4	50		
—— do. 2,		4			
—— do. 3,		3	50		
—— printing demy,		3			
—— do. medium.		3	50		
—— do. royal,		4			
—— do. sup. royal,		4	50		
Peach, Brandy.	gal.		75		
Salt, Connemaugh,	bbl.	10			
—— Lake,					
—— Kenhawa,		9			
Segars, Spanish,	box	10		16	
—— American,	1000	2	50		
Shot, all sizes,	lb.		11		
Skin, Deer,			16		
—— muskrat,	skin		22		25
—— racoon,			40		50
Steel, Crowley,	lag.	30		35	
—— American,		23		25	
—— German,	lb.		25		
—— blistered,	cwt.	17			
Soap, white,	lb.		15		
—— rosin,			15		
Sugar, N. Orleans.			18	20	
—— country,			15		
—— loaf,			34		
—— lump,			32		
Spanish brown, dry,	cwt.	5			
Salt Petre, crude,			20		25
—— refined,			33		37½
Shingles, pine, joint,	1000				
—— oak, lap,					
Staves, hogshead,					
—— barrel,					
Tallow,			12½		13
Tobacco, Kentucky,			9		12
—— Pittsburgh			18		20
—— leaf,			10		12
Tin, in boxes,	box	23		25	
—— block,	lb.		30		
Wool Merino, clean,			40		62½
—— fleece,					
—— half breed,					
—— quarter,					
—— common, clean,			30		37
—— fleece,					
Wax, bees,			25		
Whiskey, rye.	gal.		45		

FRESH PROVISION MARKET.

Beef,	lb.		5		6
Pork,			5		6
Veal,			8		10
Mutton,			8		10
Turkeys,	piece	75		1	75
Ducks	pair	50			62½
Chickens,			37½		50
Butter,	lb.		25		33
Eggs,	doz.		15		17
Fish,	lb.		12½		15

PATENT PLOUGHS.

THE SUBSCRIBERS

WISH to inform the public that they have made such arrangements as will enable them to manufacture Ploughs in a superior style and on the most reasonable terms. The Cast mole will be ground completely smooth, and the Plough warranted to run well. A discount will be made to merchants and others in a country, who purchase to sell again. All orders will be filled without delay.

They also carry on the

Coach & Wheelwright business,

In all its various branches, where Coaches, Gigs, Stages, Waggons, Carts, Drays, &c. will be made and repaired in the best manner, and on the shortest notice.

WM. & ROBERT LECKY.

Pittsburgh, February 25 ——tf

PITTSBURGH.

Tuesday, April 6, 1819.

The first of April presented one of the most bustling scenes that we have ever witnessed; every street was crowded with movers; every cart, waggon, and dray was under contribution; men, women and children, with furniture lumbering at their backs met each other in varied confusion, and not unfrequently came into such sudden contact, that instant destruction to their burthens ensued; a broken table lay in one place, a shattered looking glass in another.—Houses were vacated; the genius of desolation made his appearance, but his reign was but momentary; one tenant had scarcely turned his back on his late residence, when his successor entered and renewed the scene of busy arrangement. Many merely changed houses.—The whim, the caprice, the natural discontent of man appeared in all its folly; tired with the objects which had presented the same features to him during a whole year, he resolves to change it for something else. His late parlour was too small or too large, two warm or too cold; the chimnies smoked, or the door creaked on its hinges; or something that cannot be described, disgusted him, and he must remove; his next habitation would be better; hope drives away *ennui;* anticipation prevents the approach of despondency; it is thus in every case,

"Man never *is,* but always *to be* blest."

This yearly change of residence, is an emblem of another change, where the lease must be perpetual. Are we who are so assiduous in selecting a situation where the few short days of a swiftly rolling year are to be passed, equally mindful of choosing a dwelling place in that undiscovered country, "from whose bourne no traveller returns." Are we, who are so anxious as to the arrangement and situation of our earthly house, equally attentive to the means of finally reaching that one "not built by hands, eternal in the Heavens?" But a few years can pass e'er a notice, which all must obey, will be served upon us "from on high;" we shall then be called upon to give an account of the *waste* we have committed, in our earthly tenements, and from the decision there is no appeal; the writ of replevin reaches not to the court above. Let every being then keep it constantly in mind, that his lease here is but temporary; let him, in the scriptural acceptation of the term, "keep his house always in order," so as to be ready, without murmuring, to obey that summons, which is sent with equal certainty to the inmate of the splendid drawing room, surrounded by every luxury, and the inhabitant of the wretched hovel, from which industry itself can scarcely keep the piercing blasts of winter.

Mr. Sergeant having run the gauntlet a second time without politically expiring under the animadversions of the representatives of the people, we suppose it is fair to consider him, if not originally innocent, at least white-washed; he has received a kind of absolution. But after all the mighty fuss that has been made about this business, and all the time that has been wasted on the investigation, to the exclusion of every rational means of advancing the public benefit, where is the mighty harm in one man who happened to be in power, trying to procure an establishment for a friend or relation? or if there be any moral evil in the thing, where is the great novelty in the transaction? We never much admired the system introduced by that *accomplished* prince the Duke of York, of *selling,* in partnership with the *virtuous* Mrs. Clarke, military commissions: but between military commissions and pioneer offices there is a wide difference; and besides our secretary has not been suspected even by slander herself, to have been concerned in the transaction from any mercenary motive relative to self. We should like to be informed, on what principle different from Mr. Sergeant's, offices have been given for the last eighteen years? There was a time, we believe, when revolutionary services, and probably talents, were taken into consideration, in the distribution of offices of profit and trust; but our revolutionary claimants, like the withered leaves of autumn, are fast dropping into eternity; but few of them have been spared the bitter insult of their country's neglect; and not a few have sunk into the grave broken hearted and in misery from the actual cruelty of an ungrateful republic; and talents now are not estimated by the standard established in the days of the farmer of Mount Vernon. But what then is to be done? look in every county in Pennsylvania, & say what has been the rule followed, has merit, have talents been sought for in all cases, or has an implied bargain been understood? According to our notion of these things, the fourth species of Blackstone's valuable considerations has been made a tolerably general rule. *Do ut facias;* I *give* in consideration that you will *do, or act.* There is no such thing as a *medium pactum* in modern politics. Why then shall all this hostility be excited against Sergeant for merely doing what his *betters* have done before him? The fact is, the secretary deserves credit for his discovery of the praeticability of dividing an office into fractional parts, a thing certainly much to be desired in Pennsylvania; if there be a fault in our constitution and laws, it is that we have not enough of offices; justices of the peace have been encreased until they cry *peccavi* themselves; every office is filled, and yet there are thousands of meritorious citizens, (we will not say hungry expectants) who are still unprovided for. The secretary hit upon a very plan. The office of auctioneer shall be for two or three persons; the three or four emoluments which have hitherto centered in a single notary, may be so carved as to satisfy three or four deserving souls, and keep them from starving; the register of wills and recorder of deeds may be two distinct persons, &c. &c. A few years may be thus raised triple as large as at present, and executive influence, of course, much increased; so in place of appointing a committee to investigate, the secretary ought to have had a seat.

We have been much amused with a correspondence lately published between Sir Francis Burdett and William Cobbett. It seems that Peter who has been striving for notoriety ever since he went to England nineteen years ago, and who could never induce the ministry to take the slightest notice of him since he was discharged from Newgate, had borrowed some money from his fellow labourers in the school of reform, just before he last quitted England. Why he left England was never ascertained, for it is presumed no more notice would have been taken of him than of his friend Hunt; however he gained notoriety and that was all he wanted. On the subject of his English debts the gentleman has introduced a new kind of morality, during his retirement, at New Hampstead, on Long Island. He asserts that he does not consider himself bound to pay any debts contracted before his departure from England, and the reason implied is because the subjects of that kingdom did not rise in mass, and protect him, that is, further his revolutionizing plans. Sir Francis who unluckily happens to be one of Peter's creditors, does not seem to relish this new doctrine of the reformer when it acts upon his interests, however attached he formerly was to the opinions of his friend when they did not operate immediately against himself. It appears Cobbett has two works ready for the press from which he calculates to reap much profit. one is "Le Maitre Anglois" for teaching Frenchmen, English; the other is the French Master for teaching Englishmen French; we think if he would add to this "his new system of moral philosophy," it would sell well, particularly as the mass of his English friends must be tolerably deep in the debet side of the ledger. The following is an extract of his letter.

"To you I trust no such arguments are necessary, and therefore I will now proceed to state, explicitly, my intentions with regard to what I shall endeavor to do in the way of paying off debts. I hold it to be perfectly just that I should never, in any way whatever, give up one single farthing of my future earnings to the payment of any debt in England.

"When the society is too weak or unwilling to defend the property, whether mental or of a more ordinary and vulgar species, and where there is not the will or the power in the society to yield him protection, he becomes clearly absolved of all his engagements, of every sort, to that society; because in every bargain of every kind it is understood that both the parties are to continue to enjoy the protection of the laws of property.

"But from the great desire which I have, not only to return to my native country, but also to prevent the infamous acts levelled against me from injuring those persons with whom I have pecuniary engagements, and some of whom have become my creditors, from feelings of friendship, and a desire to serve me, I eagerly waive all claim to this principle, and I shall neglect no means within my power fully to pay and satisfy every demand, as far as that can be done consistently with that duty which calls on me to take care that my family have the means of fairly exerting their industry, and of leading that sort of life to which they have a just claim."

To this the Knight replies, rather in a passion, and concludes his epistle as follows.

"In expressing my abhorrence of the principle you lay down for your conduct, and concerning which you challenge my opinion a little unfairly, considering the ridicule with which you at the same time threaten to overwhelm the unfortunate wight who presumes to differ from them, I do not desire that you should act upon any other with regard to me; I should be sorry your family were put to any inconvenience on my account: should your circumstances ever prove so prosperous as to enable you to discharge your debts without infringing upon those new principles of moral obligation you have adopted, which for the first time since the commencement of the world have, I believe, been, though frequently acted on, openly promulgated. As to complaint or reproach, they are the offspring of weakness and folly; disdain should stifle them; but nothing can or ought to stifle the expression of disgust every honest mind must feel at the want of integrity in the principles you proclaim, and of feeling and generosity in the sentiments you express.—I am, Sir, your most obedient and most humble servant."

F. BURDETT.

It is delectable to see these fine principles operating on the proper objects; it is real poetic justice. This is the same Sir Francis who a few years ago did all in his power to involve London in one scene of riot and confusion. The gentleman has as usual with great patriots, changed his ideas a little since that period. Cobbet first took the alarm on Sir Francis' applying for a commission for his son, under such a corrupt government as England; Ca Ira

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The Sketches of Chauteaubriand during his travels in Greece, Palestine, Egypt and Barbary, may please the enthusiastic reader. We copy the following.

SPARTA.—Sparta was then before me, and its theatre to which my good fortune conducted me on my first arrival, gave me immediately the positions of all the quarters & edifices. I alighted and ran up the hill of the citadel, and as I reached the top the sun was rising behind the hills of Manelaion. What a magnificent spectacle! but how melancholy! The solitary stream of the Eurotas running beneath the remains of the bridge Babyx; ruins on every side, and not a creature to be seen among them. I stood motionless, in a kind of stupor, at the contemplation of this scene; a mixture of admiration and grief checked the current of my thoughts and fixed me to the spot! profound silence reigned around me. Determined, at least, to make echo speak in a spot where the human voice is no longer heard, I shouted with all my might, "Leonidas! Leonidas!" No ruin repeated this great name, and Sparta herself seemed to have forgotten her hero.

"The whole scite of Lacedemon is uncultivated—the sun parches in silence, & is incessantly consuming the marble of the tombs. When I beheld this desert, not a plant adorned the ruins—not a bird, not an insect, not a creature, enlivened them, save millions of lizards which crawled without noise up and down the sides of the scorching walls. A dozen and a half of wild horses were feeding here and there upon the withered grass; a shepherd was cultivating a few water melons in a corner of the theatre, and at Magoula, which gives its name to Lacedemon, I observed a small grove of cypresses. But this Magoula formerly a considerable Turkish village has also perished in this scene of desolation, its buildings are overthrown, and the index of ruin is itself but a ruin.

At 40 min. past 11 o'clock P. M. the superior steam boat *James Ross,* Palfrey master, arrived at Shippingport from N. Orleans, in 18 days 5 hours 50 minutes running time. She left New-Orleans on the 21st Feb. with 200 tons freight on board; care of Messrs. Savage and Lewis, Agents.—*Louisville Adt.*

NEW YORK, March 27.

Age of Experiment.—By an advertisement in this day's paper, it will be seen that the new and elegant Steam ship Savannah is to leave our harbor to-morrow. Who would have had the courage, 20 years ago, to hazard a prediction, that, in the year 1819, a ship of 300 tons burden would be built in the port of New-York, to navigate the Atlantic, *propelled by steam!*—such, however, is the fact.—With admiring hundreds have we repeatedly viewed this prodigy; and can also bear witness to the wonderful celerity with which she is moved through the water. On Monday last a trial was made of her speed, and although there was at no time more than an inch of steam upon her, and for the greatest part not half an inch, with a strong wind and tide ahead, she went within a mile of the anchoring ground at Staten Island and returned to Fly-market wharf, in one hour and fifty minutes. When it is considered that she is calculated to bear 20 inches of steam, and that her machinery is entirely new, it must be evident that she will, with ease, pass any of the steam boats upon our rivers.—Her cabin is finished in an elegant style, and is fitted up in the most tasty manner. There are 32 births, all of which are state rooms. The cabin for ladies is entirely distinct from that intended for gentlemen, and is admirably calculated to afford that perfect retirement which is so rarely found on board passenger ships.

Extract of a letter from Montreal, dated March 8.

Accounts from York give us further particular, of the proceedure of the Court. It appears that there are four other persons, besides the former sixteen, included in the bill of indictment for conspiracy, found by the Grand Jury, viz:

Lieutenant P. C Pambrun, late of the Canadian voltigeurs: John Pritchard, John P. Bourke, and Michael Heden.

An action was likewise brought by Mr. Daniel Machouzie, a retired partner of the N. W. Co. against the Earl of Selkirk for false imprisonment at Fort Williams, where he was thrown into a dungeon, without any legal proceedings, (which was proved by the evidence for the defendant,) and kept under Military restraint, until he was induced (conceiving his life to be in danger) to sign various deeds, purporting to be sales of the N. W. property, a bond of arbitration, &c. by which Lord Selkirk obtained colourable possession of the fort and its contents to the value of full 100,000*l.* The damages given by the Jury were 150*l.*

The exalted rank which the defendant in these causes holds in society, and a disclosure of his unwarrantable conduct, so fully made during the course of these proceedings, excited a more than usual interest on the part of the Bench, the Bar, the Jury, and the Public; and it was observed, that it was with difficulty they could restrain themselves from openly manifesting their indignation, at the unparalleled proceedings of this nobleman.—*N. Y. Spec.*

A dreadful fire broke out in Savannah on the evening of the 17th inst. It commenced in a grocery store, on Telfair's wharf occupied by Mr. J. M. Carter, and in its progress consumed all the stores on Telfair and Jones' wharves—A range of fire proof stores at last stoppod the devouring element. The loss of property, including merchandize and produce, is estimated at one hundred and fifty thousand dollars.

One of the houses consumed contained between twenty-five and thirty kegs of gunpowder, which exploded and scattered the blazing fragments in every direction—fortunately, however, not an individual received any injury by it. The shipping were in great danger, and several of them received damage.

Phil. Gaz.

The following curious letter, (says the National Intelligencer,) is from one of the most respectable citizens of Georgetown:

To the Editors.

Seeing in your paper of yesterday, an account of a drowned person being found by a loaf of bread, with quicksilver inserted in it, I now give you the following account:—A young lad about 16 years old, by name Nichols, the son of Simon Nichols, (then sheriff of Montgomery county, Maryland,) who lived then with Mr. Robert Peter, not knowing how to swim, slipped, when bathing, into a deep place in the Potomac, directly before the place where now the Commercial Warehouse stands, and was drowned. After several unsuccessful attempts to recover the body, his father was sent for, twenty miles distance. The next day, in presence of his father, attempts were constantly making, to recover the body, but in vain. Some person present mentioned the loaf of bread and quicksilver. It was procured and put into the river: after moving some small distance from where it was put in, the body of the drowned person bounced up near the loaf—I say bounced, because it rose with force, so that ten or twelve inches of the body came above the water, and again sunk to the level.—I cannot say whether the loaf was attracted to the place by the body, or carried there by the current. I have been thus particular, because there are at least a dozen persons now living who know the fact and were eye witnesses of it. The father fainted away and dropped, as if shot at the instant. I think it happened at the close of the revolutionary war. You may take what notice you please of this (except as to mentioning names) in your paper, if you think proper; and to your friends you may say whom you had it from. I was talking with an eye witness about it, not three weeks ago.

Yours, respectfully, &c.

From the Nat. Intelligencer, March 22

IMPROVED FIRE-ARMS

The Board of Officers sitting in this City, has, after a series of numerous, severe, and long continued experiments with Captain *Hall's* improved rifles, unanimously reported in favour of their adoption in the public service. This invention, it is understood, unites all the advantages of the musket & the rifle combined with material improvements. One peculiarity of this fire-arm is, that it is loaded in the breach.

ST. PAUL'S CLOCK, LONDON,

Of which the following is an exact description.

The diameter of the dial plate 18 ft. 10 inches.

The hour hand 5 ft. 8 inches.
The minute hand 9 ft. 8 inches.
The hour figures 2 feet 2 inches.
The minute figures 1 foot each.
The Minute stroke 6 inches.
And the rim to the minutes 45 feet.

Original.

For the Pittsburgh Gazette.

Lady, the Rose,
Pluck'd by thy hand, is doubly blest:
For though it knows,
No more it's native bed of rest,
By beauty's hand that flow'r was press'd!

Thus should you steal,
Some light heart from it's home away;
It soon would feel,
That beauty's eye could shed a ray,
To keep the wanderer from decay!

O.

WE are authorised to state that the Notes of the BANK OF PITTSBURGH are received in Philadelphia at the Bank of Schuylkill, at Par.

APPOINTMENT BY THE GOVERNOR.

CHARLES SMITH, Esq. President Judge, in the room of Judge Hamilton, of Carlisle, deceased.

Pittsburgh Academy.

A MEETING of the Trustees will be held at the Academy on the evening of Monday the 26th instant.

As the property of this Institution, will probably soon be transferred to the "*Western University of Pennsylvania,*" it is expected that gentlemen having any agency in the management of the estate, or in any degree responsible for the collection or payment of the debts due the academy, will on that evening come prepared, with such reports and statements, as will enable the Board to form a correct estimate of all the resources of the Institution.

GEORGE STEVENSON, Pres't
of the Board of Trustees.

April 6, 1819.

NOTICE

IS hereby given to Mr. FERDNANT ANTONUNGER, Taylor by profession, that I returned from Germany in January last, and have brought my brother, and one of my brother's sons with me, and that he can find me by enquiring at the Post Office in Hager'stown, Maryland.

FREDERICK ERNST UNGER.

March 30, 1819. 6tcTL.

Blanks for sale here.

The Elegant Horse
NORTH STAR.

WILL stand for mares this season at the stable of the subscriber, on the Brownsville road, near Mr. Wood's meeting house, from the first of April to the first of July, (every other Saturday excepted) at the rate of four dollars the season, two dollars the single leap, and seven dollars and a bushel of oats for insuring a colt—the oats to be paid when the mare is known to be with foal or not. The season money to be paid on the first of October, the leap to be paid at the time of covering, and the insurance paid when the mare is known to be with foal. The owner parting with the mare forfeits the insurace.

NORTH STAR

is a beautiful dark bay, rising eight years old, near 17 hands high, and well made; his size, figure and movement will recommend him to all good judges. He is remarkably good for foal getting—a great number of his colts of different ages, may be seen in the neighbourhood. His sire was the imported horse North Star, owned by Mr. Daniel Beltzhoover, in Pittsburgh.

Mares coming from a distance may be pastured, but no accountability for escapes or accidents, yet every attention will be paid.

HENRY HULS.

April 6.

Notice.

THE subscriber having removed to his farm, on Peters' creek, 12 miles south of Pittsburgh, and two miles from Elizabethtown, on the Monongahela river, gives this notice to all persons who may have unsettled business with me, either on my own account or where I have acted as agent for others, to call with Alexander Brackenringe, esq. attorney at law, at his office in the Diamond, Pittsburgh, who is duly authorised to transact any business of mine during my absence from the city. Those persons who know themselves indebted to me will save costs and trouble by governing themselves accordingly.

JAMES GRAY.

Mifflin Township, April 6.

Plaister of Paris.

FOR SALE BY THE SUBSCRIBER, A FEW TONS SUPERIOR

PLAISTER OF PARIS.

SAMUEL EDGAR, & CO.
on the bank, 5 doors west of Wood street.

April 6.

Glaser & Camman,

Front, between Market and Wood streets,

HAVE FOR SALE,

JUNIATA BAR IRON,
ROLLED IRON,
BOILER Ditto
CUT NAILS,

Conemaugh SALT,

Whiskey, Cider, & Kentucky Tobacco.

Pittsburgh, April 2.

Glass Works

To be leased for a term of Years.

SITUATE near the mouth of Big Redstone creek, on the banks of the Monongahela river, in sight of Brownsville, Fayette county, Pa. The establishment consists of a Blowing House, 45 by 55 feet square, nearly complete, except the furnace for melting the glass—a Pot House two stories high, 50 by 60 feet—four dwelling houses, two stories high with cellars under them, calculated for two families each; all built of brick—also one two story and two one story frame dwelling houses; all contiguous to each other.

There is an extensive bank of good Stone Coal a few perches from the works; suitable ground for gardens; an orchard of good fruit, and excellent meadow and pasture land.

The Flattening House &c. can be completed during the time the furnace can be built. It is presumed that those who wish to lease the premises would wish to have the Furnace planned to suit themselves. Good stone, of an approved quality for the furnace is in abundance within a few miles of the works.

Possession can be had immediately.

JOHN JACKSON.
SAMUEL JACKSON.

Redstone Mills, April 2.

Removal.

DENNIS SAUMET, Barber and Hair Dresser,

HAS the honour to inform his friends and the public, that he has removed his shop to Wood street, between Third and Fourth streets, opposite the Book-store of Cramer & Spear, where he will continue his exertions to give satisfaction in the line of his profession.

April 2.

JAMES ADAMS

Having determined to recommence the

Commission Business,

at his old Warehouse in PITTSBURGH, has associated himself with LEWIS HUTCHISON, of *Maysville, (Ken.)* They will after the first inst. transact said business in all its various branches, under the firm of

Adams & Hutchison.

JAMES ADAMS.
LEWIS HUTCHISON.

April 2,

Sale of Real Estate.

IN pursuance of the last will and testament of *James M'Kean* deceased late of East Huntington township, Westmoreland county (Pa.) There will be sold on the premises on the first day of May next, the farm on which said deceased resided situate in the township and county aforesaid; containing 353¾ acres a considerable part of which is cleared and under good fence. There are on the premises two flourishing apple orchards, a commodious log dwelling house double barn, sundry out-houses and a tan-yard with the necessary buildings.—The above property lies about six miles west of Mount Pleasant on the road leading to Pittsburgh and Washington, the house has been occupied as a tavern for many years, and is perhaps as good a stand for public business as any other on said road.—Terms will be made known on the day of sale.

GEORGE M'KEAN } *Exec'rs*
J. D. MATHIOT. }

Feb. 1st. 1819.

For Sale.

A SPLENDID EDITION OF THE

English Encyclopedia,

in 11 Volumes, including one of PLATES, for sale at this office. Any person desirous of adding a most valuable work to their library, may now do it on most reasonsble terms.

April 2.

JOHN RENO,

Front, between Market and Wood Steeets, ha on hand and for sale, a general assortment of

GROCERIES, &c.

OLD MADEIRA, Sicily, Teneriffe, Lisbon, (Wines.)
Cogniac Brandy,
Jamaica Spirits,
Old Whiskey,
Country Gin,
Best green coffee in bags and barrels,
Young hyson Tea,
Loaf, Lump, New-Orleans, (Sugars.)
Pepper, Alspice,
Ginger, Cloves,
Nutmegs, Mace,
Cinnamon,

Mustard, Starch,
Indigo, Madder,
Copperas, Allum,
Rosin, Chalk,
Raisins in boxes,
Soft shelled Almonds,
Shaving Soap,
Best Spanish and Country Segars,
Sup. Royal, No. 5, Royal, 5, Cap, 2 & 3, Post, Large and small wrapping, (Paper.)
8 by 10, and 10 by 12, Window Glass,

Kentucky Tobacco,

Dupont's best Brandywine POWDER.

All of which are offered on liberal terms.

☞ Good HOGS LARD, in kegs, and other Produce taken in exchange for the above..

Pittsburgh, October 6, 1818. tf

Just Manufactured & For Sale, AT

TOWNE'S

Manufactory, corner of Third and Wood streets, Pittsburgh,

A LARGE AND GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF ELEGANT

Landscape Paper Hangings

OF ENTIRELY NEW PATTERNS.

J. TOWNE, will furnish the Western Merchants with the above articles as low as they can be bought either in New-York, Philadelphia, or Baltimore. He has also on hand, and will constantly keep, a large assortment of low priced papers suitable for retailing, at the following rates, viz. 50, 56, 62, 75, and 87 cents per Roll. A discount of 5 per cent will be given for prompt payment.

Papers of the above description, may be had at

R. Patterson & Lambdin's

Book & Stationary Store, Fourth street, Pittsburgh,

at the same rates as at the Manufactory.

The Western Merchants will find it their interest in purchasing at Pittsburgh, as they will save, not only the expense of carriage, but also the exchanges between Eastern and Western funds.

☞ All kinds of LOTTERY & EXCHANGE BUSINESS transacted by

J. Towne.

January 15. tf

Thomas Perkins,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has taken into partnership, JACOB CARTER.—The business will in future, be conducted under the firm of

Perkins & Carter,

who have on hand, and intend keeping at their Silver-smith and Watch maker's shop

in Market, between Front and Second streets, PITTSBURGH

A GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

Gold & Silver Work,

Eight Day and Thirty Hour Clocks

Gold, Silver & Composition WATCHES,

With a general assortmenu of Watch-makers Tools and Materials,

which they will warrant, and sell low for Cash or approved paper.

Orders from a distance punctually attended to.

February 2, 18

The shop lately kept by Jacob Carter, in Liberty street, next door to the corder of St. Clair street is removed. Watches, &c. left with him may be had at their shop in Market street.

House of Entertainment.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public, generally, that he has opened a HOUSE OF ENTERTAINMENT, at the sign of the

CROSS-KEYS,

In the village of EAST LIBERTY, 5 miles east of Pittsburgh, where, having provided himself with the BEST LIQUORS, GOOD STABLING, and every thing necessary for an establishment of the kind, he hopes by assiduous attention to the comfort and convenience of those who may favor him with a call, to merit a share of public patronage.

SAMUEL YOUNG.

March 30, 1819.

N. B. VISITORS from Pittsburgh will be genteely accommodated with refreshments, &c.

Estate of Robert Vance,

DECEASED.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given to all persons indebted to the estate of Robert Vance, late of Moon township, Allegheny county, deceased, to come forward on or before the 8th day of May next, and settle their accounts with the subscribers, or they will be put in the hands of an officer for collection—Those having demands against the estate, will please present them properly attested for settlement.

ANDREW VANCE, JAMES M'CABE, } Adm'rs.

March 9.

Allen & Grant

Will RENT from the first of January next, the NEW BRICK

Warehouse,

adjoining the one they occupy

Pittsburgh, December 11, 1818.

Company Election.

THE first battalion are hereby notified to meet by companies, to elect company officers, as follows.

The third company will meet at the house of James O'Neal, on Monday, the 5th of April next, to elect one captain, and one second lieutenant for said company.

The sixth company will meet at the house of Samuel Bryson, in Grant street, on Tuesday the 6th of April, next, to elect one first lieutenant and one ensign for said company.

The eighth company will meet at the house of David Murray, in Second street, on Wednesday the 7th of April, to elect one captain, one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant and one ensign, for said company.

The fourth company will meet at the sign of the Green Tree, in Wood street, on Thursday, the 8th of April, to elect one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign for said company.

The fifth company will meet at the house of Samuel St. John, in Wood street, on Friday the ninth of April, to elect one first lieutenant, one second lieutenant, and one ensign, for said company.

WILLIAM ARTHURS,
Major, 1st Battalion, 87th Reg. P. M.

March 30.

For Rent,

A HOUSE, in Wood street, between Front and Second streets. now occupied by Mr. Tait, Saddler. It consists of a good Store Room, Cellar and dwelling house. For terms apply to

JAMES W. BIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, March 9. tf

Conveyancing.

THE subscriber having resigned his situation as clerk of the County Commissioners, is enabled to attend more exclusively to the business of Conveyancing.

WRITINGS of every description, will be neatly drawn, on moderate terms and on the shortest notice.

He hopes from his knowledge of the business, and his industry and attention to merit and receive a liberal share of conveyancing custom.

JAMES M. RIDDLE.

Pittsburgh, November 17, 1818.

Walter Fortune,

BLACK & WHITE-SMITH, AND SADDLE-TREE MANUFACTURER,

In Fourth, two doors above Wood street,

PITTSBURGH;

EVER grateful to his customers and the public in general, for the liberal encouragement he has received since his commencement of business in this city, and he hopes from his strict attention to business to give general satisfaction to those that favor him with their custom; and while he thus returns thanks, he would inform them, that he continues to manufacture all kinds of

Saddle-Trees,

Equal to any in the United States,

—ALSO—

Wood Axes, Foot Adz, Broad Axes,
Hand, Shingling and Lathing Hatchets,
Plough Irons, and all sorts of

EDGE TOOLS.

All of the above, will be warranted to be as good as any made in this country.

SMITH-WORK of all kinds, neatly executed.

Orders from any part of the Western country, thankfully received and attended to with punctuality and despatch.

January 22, 1819——3m

*** WANTED to purchase, from 3 to 500 HAMES.

TWO Journeymen Saddle-tree makers are wanting, with whom an engagement may be made for 2 or 3 years. Generous wages will be given.

Three *Apprentices* will be taken to the above business.

Take Notice.

THE subscribers wish to employ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN each coppersmiths and tinplate workers, and will give the highest wages and employ to good workmen of steady habits.

NEAL & LIGGETT } *Missouri.*
of St. Louis, }

Pittsburgh, March 19, 1819.—1awtf.

P. S. Particular contracts may be made by application to R. Neal one of the partners living in this place.

New Plane Manufactory

SWETMAN, HUGHES & CO

Wood street, between Diamond Alley & Fourth street.

BEG leave to inform MERCHANT'S MECHANIC'S and others, that they have made extensive arrangements, by which they will be enabled to prosecute the above busines to advantage; and having wrought in the first manufactories of the union, and within the last year or two executed all the work for Mr. Wm. Scott of this city, they will be able to execute any orders they may be favored with on more moderate terms and equal if not superior to any establishment of the kind in the Western country.

Liberal discounts made for prompt payment or acceptances in the city.

Pittsburgh, May 18, 1818.——

NEW MUSIC.

THE subscriber has just received an additional supply of

New Music and Musical

INSTRUMENTS.

Which with his stock on hand, comprises the most complete assortment ever offered in this place—consisting of

VIOLINS	from	$ 3 to 30
Flutes		3 to 15
Clarionets		10 to 16
Flageolets		1 to 9
Fifes		50 cents to 2
Violin Bows		1 to 9
Violencellos		40

Also a variety of New Music, Fashionable Airs, Songs, &c.

And STRINGS of every description.

N. RICHARDSON.

Pittsburgh, March 23.

WHIP MANUFACTORY.

THE subscribers having established a WHIP MANUFACTORY in this city, inform merchants and the public generally, that they have and intend keeping on hand, a handsome assortment of

Coach, Gig, Riding and Switch

WHIPS,

Of the best quality, and at as fair prices as they can be obtained in any city in the Union.

Merchants particularly will find it to their advantage so purchase of them, as they will not only save the carriage, but the heavy discounts they are subjected to in the Atlantic cities.

They have constituted Messrs. Cromwell, Dobbin & Peebles, their agents—at whose Warehouse or at the Manufactory, corner of Liberty and St. Clair streets, orders will be received and promptly executed.

H. LOVE & CO.

Pittsburgh, March 19.——3m1m2aw2m1aw

☞ WHIPS repaired with neatness & despatch.

Land and Mills For Sale

THE subscriber will sell at public sale on Monday the 22d day of March next, on the premises in Brooke county Va. situate on Pierces-Run, about four miles from Wellsburgh, his

GRIST & SAW MILL,

and about 270 acres of land of a good quality, well timbered, with about 30 acres cleared, three acres sowed in timothy, and would make an excellent stock farm, and is well worth the attention of any person who wishes to carry on a distillery, as it is surrounded by a rich and populous neighbourhood. The improvements are two cabbins for dwellings, a stable and frame 22 by 26 feet, built for a distillery. The above mills are in complete order, with two pair of stones in the grist mill, a new bolting cloth, and all the running gears of the mill are new. An indisputable title will be made, and possession given the first of April next. The terms will be made known on the day of sale.

W DUVALL.

Wellsburhg, Feb. 23, 1819.—3t.

Washington & Pittsburgh Turnpike Road Company.

THE Stockholders in the above company, are hereby required to pay FIVE Dollars on the first day of April, and Five Dollars on the first day of May, and Five Dollars on the first day of June, on each share of the stock by them held—being the 3d, 4th and 5th instalments.—Members of the Company living in Washington, county will pay their instalments to George Baird, Treasurer, in Washington—those in Allegheny county, to Col. John Ross, Chartiers.

An abstract of the law authorising the Company.

Section 7. And be it enacted by the authority aforesaid, That if any Stockholder, whether original subscriber or assignee, after thirty days notice in one of the public news-papers printed in the city of Pittsburgh and borough of Washington, respectfully, of the time and place appointed for the payment of any portion or instalment of said capital stock in order to carry on the work, should neglect to pay such proportion, at the place appointed, for the space of sixty days after the time appointed for the payment thereof every such stockholder shall in addition to the instalment so called for, pay at the rate of five per centum per month for every delay of such payment.

By order of the Board.

S. MURDOCH, Sec'y.

Washington, March 1, 1819.

The Subscribers

HAVING purchased of the late proprietors of the Pittsburgh Iron & Nail Factory, their ROLLING MILL & PATENT NAIL WORKS, in the city of Pittsburgh, intend keeping the same in full operation. They will warrant their manufactures to be of the best quality, and will be happy to receive orders for

Cut & Wrought NAILS & Boat Nails,

BOILER IRON,

SPIKE, DECK & NAIL RODS,

NAIL & HOOP IRON.

R. BOWEN & Co.

Pittsburgh, March 5.——2m

☞ The Cincinnati Inquisitor, Kentucky Reporter, Louisville Public Advertiser, Nashville Whig, St. Louis Inquirer, Chilicothe Supporter will publish the above one month, and send thei accounts to this ffice.

Notice.

CERTIFICATES of Stock are ready for delivery, by the Treasurer of the Susquehannah and Waterford Turnpike Road Company; on the delivery of which, the second instalment of FIVE Dollars on each share of capital stock will be required to be paid to said treasurer, conformably to the 6th section of the act of Assembly authorising the Governor to incorporate said Company.

If any stockholder shall not have paid said instalment of Five dollars on each share of capital stock by him holden in said company, on or before the 1st Monday of May next, suits will be instituted for the recovery of the same.

By order of the Board of Managers.

JOHN REYNOLDS, Sec'y.

Meadville, March 4.——123

NOTICE.

GLASER & CO. have resigned their business in this city, to GLASER & CAMMANN, who will continue the same on their own account.

All persons having any demands against *Glaser & Co.* will please to present their accounts, and those indebted to the same to make immediate payment to Glaser & Cammann.

GLASER & CO.

Pittsburgh, February 15, 1819.

Augustus Henry Glaser,

AND

Hermann H. C. Cammann,

Have formed a connextion in the

Commission Business,

under the firm of GLASER & CAMMANN.

AUGUSTUS HENRY GLASER, HERMANN H. C. CAMMANN,

Who have for Sale at their Ware-House in Front Street between Market and Wood Streets,

American Boiler Iron, Nails, Scythes, Cutting Knives, Winoow Glass, all sizes, Porter Bottles, Hollow Ware
Conemaugh Salt, Teas, A few barrels Mackarel, Blankets, Canton Crapes, &c.

PATENT GAS FIRE,

FOR STEAM BOAT.

A CONCENTRATED FUEL for Steam-Boats has been invented, consisting of Tar or other carbonaceous substance, commingled with Steam,

The apparatus is simple; the management ea- and safe. It is a great auxiliary to a wood or coal fire, which it both enlivens, encreases and saves—for it seems to combine so rapidly with the oxygen of the air, as to prevent the wood from wasting or consuming so fast as usual, the blaze, notwithstanding, being very active and intense.

The apparatus consists of a double vessel of copper or iron, cylindrical, lying on its side, upon or rather between the boilers, if there are 2.

Tar, Turpentine, Rosin, Spirits, Oil, or other combustible fluid, being put into the inner one, steam is allowed to flow from the boiler through a pipe and cock into the space between and thro' a few holes on the upper side of the inner one to press on the surfaee of the tar, which being heated by the surrounding steam, is at pleasure driven out through a small pipe (having a stop cock) meeting and uniting with another pipe leading out steam from the spaee between—the continuation of the pipe then leads to the fire or flue. The longer this pipe (it kept hot) the better. It need not be more than a quarter of an inch in diameter.

In its way the tar is extremely attenuated and mingling with the steam. Some chemists are of opinion that by the attraction of its carbon, it decomposes the steam into the constituents of water, oxygen and hydrogen, and combines with them to form the highly inflamable Gasses, carbonic-acid and carburetted hydrogen, or if not thus formed in the pipe, they are produced at or near its orifice, which need not be more than the tenth of an inch diameter for a boiler of consi lerable size.

The only art in management, is to graduate the flow of the tar and steam to such proportion as that neither shall appear to predominate, and in taking care that the fluid be previously strained so as not to obstruct the pipe by any extraneous particles. This will easily be done by placing a seive over the reservoir, from which a pipe (having a stop cock) leads into one end of the tar vessel. There is of course a safety valve and a stop cock to draw the condensed steam from between the two vessels, formed there in the beginning of the operation, while the tar was at a low temperature. Its position on the boilers will, however soon heat it. Tar boils only at a much higher temperature than water—there is therefore no danger from it.

The advantages of this kind of fuel will be very great in long passages. No steam boat or vessel can navigate the Ocean without it; and it will be found economical and convenient in every situation.

Being of recent origin, it has not been put in practice in many instances, but in several, under my own observation, and witnessed by many persons, its effects are admirable.

This advertisement is intended to offer its use gratis to a few boats, whose proprietors shall first obtain a licence. The price of this improvement afterwards will be several thousand dollars per boat, which it will be found economical in most situations to pay. The patent right for local use will be for sale after its value shall be further tested.

Licences to use this invention will be granted by

JOHN L. SULLIVAN,
Assignee of the patent of Samuel Morey.

Boston, February 19, 1819.

WESTERN HOTEL.

Corner of Howard and Saratoga streets,

J. M. Cheesbrough,

Most respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he has taken the above large and commodious

Establishment,

And is now ready to receive and entertain all

TRAVELLERS,

WHO may favour him with their custom; at the same time flattering himself, that by his unremitting exertions and constant personal attention, to merit their encouragement. The situation of his House is healthy and pleasant, and will be found convenient for travellers *generally*, more especially for western merchants, from its vicinity to the *life of western trade.*

J. M. C. has taken great pains in the selection of his Liquors—has provided himself with excellent Servants, fine Stabling and good Ostlers; in short, with *every* thing in his line to make the traveller comfortable.

Baltimore, January 1819. 7t

Valuable Estate with Merchant Mills, for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for Sale FIVE HUNDRED ACRES OF LAND, adjoining Noblestown, situated on Robinson's run in Fayette township, Allegheny county, Pa. twelve miles from Pittsburgh; on which, there are improvements equal to any in the western country, consisting of a merchant Grist MILL, SAW-MILL and CARDING Machinery, all lately rebuilt anew and in complete order, about 200 acres cleared, and under good fence, of which a sufficient proportion is bottom and good meadow—a large orchard of choice fruit of different kinds. There are on different parts of the tract, two large, well finished and convenient square log houses, one of which has an additional building of stone, with two convenient rooms. There are stables, a barn and other out houses This tract is well watered, and can all be cultivated. It is susceptible of division, and will be divided to suit purchasers. The Mills, one dwelling house with from fifty to two hundred acres can be laid off in one tract, and the balance will be sold altogether or divided to suit purchasers. For a farther description and terms of sale, apply to the subscriber, on the premises, or to John M'Donald, esq. Pittsburgh.

HENRY NOBLE.

september 18, 1818.

Notice.

HAVING removed to Harrisburgh I have placed my docket papers and business in the hands of CHARLES SHALER, Esq. a gentleman in whose professional skill and integrity my numerous friends and clients may place the most implicit confidence.

The following books are missing from my library, viz. 5th and 6th Binney, 1st Hawkins, 9th Harris' Entries 8th Wilson's Reports—any person having the same will confer an obligation on me by leaving them at Mr. Shaler's *office, next door to the Black Bear inn in the Diamond.*

S. DOUGLAS.

Pittsburgh, February 12, 1819.——tf

P. S. I will attend to land business and other agencies in Harrisburgh; and those who entrust me with the same may depend on my punctuality.

DOCTORS

Agnew and Simpson,

HAVE this day formed a Co-partnership in the practice of MEDICINE, and conjointly tender their services to their friends and all others who may apply for their professional aid. Their shop is at the corner of Wood and Third streets, where one or both may be at all times consulted.

THEY HAVE ALSO OPENED A

DRUG AND MEDICAL

WAREHOUSE

the above place, where they will sell Genuine

DRUGS & MEDICINES,

WHOLESALE & RETAIL, at the usual apothecary prices.—Also PATENT & FAMILY *MEDICINES*, of such kinds only, whose composition and medical properties are known to them, and in whose operation and efficacy they have themselves confidence.

They intend also to keep For Sale

Paints, Oil, Paint Brushes,

WINDOW GLASS | PUTTY, &c

ALSO

Colours and Dye-Stuffs.

Pittsburgh, December 1818.——Jan5lawtf

FOR SALE,

80 Kegs Excellent Butter.

ANDERSON & BELL.

We will receive Cincinnati paper, & the notes of the new banks of Kentucky at PAR for Glass, Tobacco, &c.

Pittsburgh, March 30.——3t.

Pittsburgh Bible Society.

THE annual meeting of the Pittsburgh Bible Society, will be held on the first Tuesday of April, in the first Presbyterian Church, at seven o'clock, P. M. The members are requested to attend for the purpose of electing managers for the ensuing year; to pay their annual contributions, and attending to the other necessary business of the society. A sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Joseph Kerr, and a collection taken up for aiding the funds of the institution.

Our christian brethren of every denomination in our city, are affectionately invited to unite themselves with us, and aid in this good work of dissemminating the word of life, among our poor brethren.

By order of the Board of Directors.

FRANCIS HERRON, Sec'ry.

March 30.

Boarding.

L. PRICE *late keeper of the Bedford Springs* will thankfully receive BOARDERS at Judge Riddle's two story brick house in Third between Market and Wood streets. He promises to use every possible means to render the fullest satisfaction to those who may please to favour him with their custom.

Pittsburgh, March 30, 1819.

Henry Doane,

CORNER OF WOOD & FRONT STREET,

HAS FOR SALE,

Ironmongery & Hardware;

Mouse-Hole Anvils, Vices, Straw-Knives, Shovels & Spades, Hoes, Axes, Hatchets, Cross-cut Saws, Hand-saws, Drawing-Knives, Augurs, Gridirons, Frying-pans, Copper and Iron Tea-kettles, Adzes, Socket-shovels, Cast Steel—American and English Blister & Crowley Steel,

Groceries, etc.

Boxes fresh Raisins, Loaf Sugar, Nutmegs, Keg Allspice, Pepper, Ginger, Allum, Smoking Tobacco, Copperas, Indigo, ground Redwood, Spanish Brown, Chalk, Red-Lead, also box Rosin Soap and Shaving Soap.

Liquors,

Old L. P. Teneriffe Wine, in quarter casks—Cogniac Brandy, Barrels of Cordial and old Whiskey

Manufactured Tobacco—Gun-Powder—Lead—Queensware, Hollow Glass ware, in boxes, assorted; Writing and Wrapping Paper, Entry Matts, Cut and Wrought Nails, Castings and Juniata BAR IRON.

ALSO

Barrels Rosin,
50 Barrels Rectified and Common Lake SALT,
12 Ditto Fourth Proof Antigua RUM,
50 Boxes Geneva and Bridgeport Window Glass,
A few Pieces Coarse CLOTHS.

Commission Business

transacted and Goods received and forwarded

Pittsburgh, February 9, 1819. 3m

Cash for ASHES.

WE will give the highest price, in cash, for good, clean

Wood Ashes.

We will will also purchase on fair terms

Pot Ash & Black Salts.

WM. HILL & BROTHERS.

Pittsburgh, January 19.

Copartnership.

WILLIAM & JOHN HILL, having formed a copartnership in trade with their brother JAMES. The business in future will be transacted under the firm of

William Hill and Brothers,

who offer for sale on accomodating terms at their *Wholesale warehouse, in Market, near Front street,*

WITH A LARGE & GENERAL ASSORTMENT OF

MERCHANDIZE.

Pittsburgh January 1, 1819.——5t

Hat Manufactory.

THE firm lately trading under the name of M'KEE & TWEEDY, inform the public that they have taken JOHN GRAHAM into partnership, and will conduct business in future under the title of

M'Kee, Tweedy & Graham;

which firm having purchased out Mr. ROBERT PEEBLES, they will carry on the establishment at his old stand in the Diamond.

Pittsburgh, January 26.——tf

ROBERT PEEBLES informs his friends and the public that he has relinquished business in favor above firm.